

THE EMPRESS

VOLUME XIX, No. 50

EMPIRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, May 19th, 1932

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church MEMORIAL SUNDAY

Emperess:
Sunday School, 10:30 a. m.
Public Worship, 11:30 a. m.
Services will be conducted at
Leland, 3:00 p. m.
Social Plans, at 7:30 p. m.
Subject: "In Memory of Them."

Text: "This day shall be unto you for a memorial."—Ex. 12:14
Come and worship with us.
Rev. Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

The moth is not a society favorite even if it does occasionally appear in somebody's best suit or dress

Combine to Honor Railroad Veteran

W. G. Chester Serves Order Railway Conductors for Quarter Century

When W. G. (Billy) Chester, of Winnipeg, retired after twenty-five years service as general chairman of the Canadian Railway Conductors' Association, something of the character that has won him the esteem of not only the men for whom he acted as chief spokesman, but of the company with which he negotiated was revealed by Grant Hall, senior vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, when he said:

"I have been associated with Mr. Chester for many years. Never once has he broken his word. We often differed in our views, but I always knew that when he told me something, he was saying the truth."

Speak to the conductors whom he represented so well for quarter of a century and one learns that "Billy" Chester was a "square shooter," then which is the rank of his kind there is no prouder title. Chester is sparing of words and always has been. Throughout his career as head of his order he has maintained the balance of a keen lawyer both to his men and to the Canadian Pacific Railway, with a realization that discipline was as important for the protection of the former as the latter. He knew how to be firm when when he thought were the rights of his men were at stake, without creating trouble in the minds of company officials with whom he might be negotiating.

This is what Chester himself has to say of these relationships: "My relations with the members of the organization and with the general officials of the company have always been most friendly and satisfactory and the boys on the road have always given me a fair break. I have had the same treatment from the company's officials. I have tried to reciprocate."

Mr. Chester began railroad work in 1881, and had 25 years with the Company before entering the semi-retirement of his order.

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EMPIRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading nurseries. Cut flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

Tennis Club Organize

A meeting of the Tennis Club was held in the Bank of Commerce Chambers, on Friday. Re-organization of the Club for the present season was dealt with. The officers elected were: Dr. McNeill, president; Dr. Dowler, vice-president; Wm. Acton, secretary.

Committees appointed were: Executive and tournament committee; Membership committee; Grounds committee and Entertainment or reception committee.

Fees for the season were set at Gentlemen, \$2.00, ladies and students, \$1.00

It was proposed that arrangements be made for the holding of a Club tournament in the immediate future, and that play on the courts be confined to short sets if members are waiting.

Sheep Raising Is Profitable

Cost of keep is light; additional income accrues from small flock.

Regina, Sask. — Requiring very little care at a minimum of cost, sheep can be depended upon to supply an income for the prairie farmer irrespective of his grain crops, according to Harvey O. Powell, vice-president and general manager of the Dominion Agricultural Credit Company Limited.

"Every farmer should have a small stock of breeding ewes," says Mr. Powell. "Many farmers for a past number of years have been waiting until breeding ewes were cheap in order that they might secure their foundation stock. A small band of ewes even under today's conditions, are returning their owners more profit per dollar invested than can be made by the farmer on almost any of his other commodities."

"Good breeding ewes are a fair price. They have been high priced for a number of years and always will be high priced to some people's way of thinking. The price does not make much difference as long as a farmer intends to stay in the sheep business. Every grain farmer needs them, the cost of keeping them is slight and the additional income comes in handy on any farm."

All of the ruminants or cud-chewing animals such as the cow, sheep, antelope, goat, deer and camel invariably get up from the ground with their hind feet first.

Courage!

Press on! Though mist obscure
The steep and rugged way,
And clouds of doubt beset,
Soon dawn the brighter day.
Keep on! Though hours be long,
And days deep fraught with woe,
Let patience have her perfect work,
And triumph every foe.
Hope on! Though all seems lost
And storm beat high,
Have faith! Be still and know
That God is nigh.
— Grenville Kleiser.

Outlines Proposition for Installing of Elect. Plant

G. H. Morton, electrical engineer of Calgary, was in town on Monday, and sized up the Village with a view to electric power. At a public meeting held in the Municipal Building he outlined a proposal for the installation of a plant, and gave tentative rates of what he thought a plant might be operated at on a twenty-four hour service and the amount of guarantee that would be necessary for it to function efficiently at such rates. He did not press for an immediate answer, but left it with those interested to take their own time in considering the proposition. He left on Tuesday morning for Calgary.

Red Cross Day Was May 12

The month of May is one of outstanding interest in relation to commemorative dates of importance in their bearing upon human and social interests. The month begins with the celebration of Arbor Day, May 2; the birthday of Henri Dunant, the founder of the Red Cross on May 8; Mothers' Day, the second Sunday of May; Victoria Day, May 24, and British Empire Red Cross Day, commemorated in honor of Florence Nightingale on May 12th.

On the 12th of May, 1820, in the City of Florence Italy, was born Florence Nightingale, whose work and influence was destined to bring about a miracle of change in those fields of service which we may characterize as the "humanities." A change not limited in its character, as is sometimes supposed, to the field of health or to the nursing profession — nor even confined within the boundaries of Empire — but so vital and far-reaching in influence that we may say with truth, that the life and work of Miss Nightingale was of world-wide significance in its contribution to the well-being and service of humanity.

It was fitting therefore as an outcome of the British Empire Red Cross Conference which gathered in London on the 19th of May 1930, that the birthday of this great English woman should have been chosen as British Empire Red Cross Day, to be commemorated hereafter in honour of Florence Nightingale and the Red Cross organizations of the Empire. No more fitting commemoration could be chosen for one whose personality and work was the inspiration which influenced the Swiss student Henri Dunant, during the years 1859-1864 in the efforts which he made to bring about the first Geneva Convention which resulted in the organization of army medical and nursing services and the formation of the great voluntary Red Cross Societies of the world. Dunant, the Swiss, acknowledged his indebtedness to Miss Nightingale.

SOVIET FLOT VICTIM

District Court was held here on Tuesday, Judge Green, of Medicine Hat, presiding. One case was tried: Finance Corporation versus S. Satran, G. S. Blanchard, of Medicine Hat, for plaintiff; H. J. Duff, of defendant. Judgement for plaintiff.

and from correspondence which has survived it is evident that both these world figures in the service of humanity visualized even at that time an extension of Red Cross services beyond the realm of war into those activities which have taken their place in the peace-time program of the Red Cross today.

The last big construction drive, Churchill port will see, is under way now, according to reports from Manitoba's port. Final touches are being put on the northern terminal of 500-mile Hudson Bay Railway, and forces of the railway and the department of railways and canals are combining to pre-

No State Aided Colonization Plan Is

Free Fishing Days

End In Saskatchewan

Kamsask, Sask., May 12.—Under new provincial regulations, no person over sixteen years of age shall engage in angling for fish except with a permit. This brings to an end the good old days when one could go out to Lake Mudge or on the Assiniboine river and fish as long as one had the pole, hook and line. All over 16 must pay \$1 a fish in waters not frequented by trout and \$2 in waters frequented by that species of fish.

For non-residents of this province the fee is \$2.50 for two days, \$5.00 for one month, \$7.50 for a season, and \$10 for a family permit of four hooks.

pare this port for wheat shipments out of and imports into Canada this season. Late this month a new phase in the development of the port will be reached, when employees of the Manitoba government arrive to prepare the townsite for the official opening this summer.

St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

Trinity Sunday, 22nd May.
Sunday School, 10 a. m.
Matins and sermon, 11:00 a. m.
Ainelle School, evensong and sermon, 3 p. m.
Thursday, 26th May:
Matins, 10 a. m.; Holy Communion, 10:30 a. m.
Rev. J. P. Horne, Meadames V. Hanna, G. Durk and D. Robertson and Miss Mary Rowles, attended a W. A. Convention at Oyen, on Wednesday.

NOTICE

LOST, Bay Star, four white feet and white face. Branded, broad arrow on right leg.
This mare was last seen west of Saskatchewan ferry. Anybody knowing her whereabouts kindly notify, Donald M. McCurdy, Empress, Alta.

IMPOUNDED

on N.W. 13 24 29, w3, on 2nd of May, 1932.

One small Brown Mare, star in forehead — no visible brand.
One big Brown Mare, white face, no visible brand.
J. Hughes, Poundkeeper.

WHERE TO SPEND AN ENJOYABLE VACATION



Canada-In-View

SINCE the annual vacation has become a definite part of modern life, the decision as to where it will be spent is of considerable importance. Canada has a particular appeal to the vacationist, for it has an unusual variety of attractions, which may be enjoyed at a reasonable cost.

Recreation Areas Easily Reached
For most people, the summer vacation is limited to a few weeks and is really stretched by the time used in travelling to and from the locality selected. Canada has an extensive system of good roads and excellent railway services, which greatly facilitate travel between provinces.

Attractions Cover Wide Range
Canada presents a striking diversity of natural features—the rugged and picturesque Atlantic coast; the St. Lawrence river and Great Lakes, the world's greatest inland waterway; the Laurentian mountains, land of forest and stream; the prairies; the majestic Rockies and the beautiful Pacific coast.

Each of these areas has its own attractions of scenic beauty and opportunities for enjoyable recreation. Fishing, boating, camping, canoeing and mountain climbing may all be enjoyed under ideal conditions, while golf and tennis may be played practically everywhere. Accommodation includes everything from camp site to luxurious hotel.

Those to whom economy is a matter of concern may spend a pleasant vacation close to nature, at surprisingly small cost.

Travel Information Gladly Furnished
The National Development Bureau, Department of the Interior, at Ottawa, has prepared a series of automobile road maps, showing the main routes from one province to another, also a number of interesting booklets, including "Vacation in Canada," which describe the tourist attractions of each province. These will be sent to any of our readers planning a vacation. Applicants should state the areas in which they are interested.

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the Empire

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Balanced Budgets

The news is flashed around the world that Great Britain, which only a few months ago, was in dire financial straits, has balanced its budget. It was accomplished by the adoption of rigid economies on the one hand and the imposition of heavier taxation on the other hand.

The United States with a current deficit of over two billions of dollars, is engaged in the task of trying to find a way to balance its budget. Here too, the imposition of new and heavier taxation is being considered as the only way out, with economies in administration receiving less attention than in Great Britain.

The Government of Canada, and the Governments of the various Provinces of Canada, are all engaged in the same work, trying to balance their budgets and the same remedies are being applied, reductions in services to the people coupled with heavier taxation levies.

All municipal bodies and boards of school trustees are likewise employed, but, in the case of these minor governing bodies, more effort is being applied in the reduction of expenditures, and less recourse is being had to the imposition of new taxes; in fact, most municipal councils and schoolboards are striving to reduce taxation.

But what of the individual citizen? He is in the same predicament as governments. He is confronted with greatly decreased income, or none at all, as a result of unemployment or failure of his business to produce the revenue formerly forthcoming and to which he and his family have been accustomed. But the individual does not possess the power to tax, and in these present days he cannot develop new sources of income. If, therefore, he is to balance his budget, and thus avoid bankruptcy, there is only one thing he can do, that is, cut expenditures. Most people have already done so, some to the extent that it is possible to go other not quite so far. And the ability of the individual citizen to keep within his income is being made more and more difficult by reason of the steadily increasing taxes, which constitute a first charge upon his income.

Out of these financial difficulties, at least one good is developing. The individual citizen, as a taxpayer is the final source of supply for all governments, is beginning to take a keener, more intelligent interest in the administration of his business by all governmental bodies. When times were fairly prosperous and taxes comparatively light—at least in his more prosperous circumstances he was able to meet them without much trouble, the average citizen gave little heed to where governmental policies and expenditures were leading. He kept on demanding more and more in the way of public services without fully realizing that, in the final analysis, he must pay for them. Now he finds that he must do his paying, and, further, that he must do without some of the services to which he has become accustomed, because he and his fellow taxpayers can no longer afford to maintain them.

Whatever may be said for or against the Russian experiment in government, at least this can be said for it, that in no country in the world, perhaps, have the masses of the people developed quite as alert an interest in their government, its policies, methods and acts. Every Russian today is almost forced to take an interest in the national policies and work of his government. He is being made to realize that he is a cog in that machine, small as it may be, but important, and he must do his part.

If, as the outcome of the attempt to balance budgets throughout Canada, and elsewhere, people become more government-minded, more watchful of what their governments are doing, and, at election times, less easily swayed by appeals to petty local interests, racial prejudices and religious passions, then there will be great gain to the country as a result of the better experiences we are undergoing. If the lesson is learned, and taken to heart, that as citizens paying-voters we should apply that same hard business sense to making our decisions at the ballot box that we make in the ordinary everyday business transactions in which we engage. If, in a word, we balance our judgments as citizens and electors, as well as our budgets, then a great future and, it is to be hoped, lasting gain will result from our present difficulties and financial embarrassments.

Most In Canadian Made

The Moose Jaw Collegiate Board decided that in future all chalk and other supplies be purchased from firms handling "Made in Canada" goods. "This motion was put by J. E. Chisholm. His inquiry revealed that the chalk used at the present time was made in the United States.

Production of Italy's silk mills in 1931 was valued at \$79,000,000.

Rapid Growth

Two men met in the village, and after a few minutes conversation, one remarked: "Have you heard from Hans?" "About Mr. Smith?" "It is true," "I don't know," replied the other, "but I do know this, if you let a feather away at one end of the village it will be a feather bed before it gets to the other."

Germany is boosting its auto taxes.

Care Of Canada's Veterans

Cost To The Country Is In The Neighborhood Of \$55,000,000 Annually

Care of Canada's veterans of the Great War costs this country in the neighborhood of \$55,000,000 annually, of which the largest item is the \$40,000,000 paid out in war pensions. Relief to unemployed war pensioners, grants to veterans for medical treatment and sickness, not directly attributable to war service have been removed from the labor market, and other expenditures connected with the care and examination of pension applicants and ex-soldier patients raise the amounts spent as a direct result of the war to the \$55,000,000 mark. Pension payments are graduated, first in respect of disability, and second in respect of the former rank of the pensioner. Consideration is also had for the married or unmarried state of the pensioner. For example, a private soldier, married, with two dependent children and awarded a pension for 100 per cent. disability, receives \$127.00 a month. This amount is made up to \$175 for the disability, \$35 for the wife, \$15 for the first child, \$12 for the second. An additional \$10 a month is paid for each additional dependent child.

This scale is stationary from the rank of lieutenant, from then on, it is graduated higher.

Prominent Military Man Dead

General John Hughes Dies At Bowmanville, Ont., At Advanced Age

General John Hughes, long a prominent figure in military and agricultural circles, and son of an illustrious family, died at Bowmanville, Ont., recently, aged 82. His health had been failing for more than a year. Brother of the late Sir Stan Hughes, and Gen. W. St. Pierre Hughes, deceased saw valiant service with the Middlesex battalion in the Northwest Rebellion of 1885. He was present at the operations against the hardy band of Chief Big Bear, and was mentioned in dispatches, being awarded a medal with clasps. Later he rose to the command of the 48th regiment in Perth.

General Hughes was appointed to command the Sixth Infantry Brigade in March, 1906. Two years later he was transferred to the command of the Fourth Brigade, Second Infantry Division.

In honor of his long connection with Canadian militia he was elected president of the Infantry Association of the Third Division in 1911.

General Hughes found time in later life to take a leading part in agricultural, educational and commercial affairs of the community where he resided.

Treasure Trove

Partly On Coos Island, Expect To Find Fabulous Wealth

With 100 burly Costa Rican soldiers as guards a group of Pacific North-west treasure hunters are on Coos Island, attempting to locate a supposedly fabulous wealth buried there by buccaners and pirate chieftains.

The party consists of a group headed by Col. J. E. Leckie of Vancouver.

Information of the group's activities was received here by Lt. Leckie, president of the company which owns the "Silvervee," a small vessel used by the party in its voyage to the island, 300 miles west of Costa Rica.

The letter from Captain Elford Tatum, skipper of the "Silvervee," said the Costa Rican soldiers were sent to see that their government gets a fair division of any treasure found, said to be one-third.

Choked For Air. Some little irritations become lodged in the bronchial tubes, others gather, and the awful coughing fits result. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy offers quite quick and positive relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. The healing, soothing, smoke or vapor penetrates, clears the passages and gives instant relief. It has behind it years of success. It is the sure remedy for every sufferer.

Passing the Buck

"I see Miss Smithers that you have spelled 'correct' with 'or' in one place and 'in' in another."

"I'm sorry, sir. One of them was a slip."

"Well, correct it."

"Certainly, sir. By the way which one shall I correct?"

"Ah—er—why, the one that is wrong of course."

Soaring prices in gasoline have caused autolites in Malaysia to seek low fuel-consumption models.

Wages of building craftsmen and laborers in England have been reduced one cent an hour.

South America's cement production has increased 200 per cent. in five years.

Reductions In Ocean Travel

Canard and Anchor Lines Announce New Rates To Europe

The Canard and Anchor Lines announce drastic reductions in rates for travel to Europe effective immediately. The reductions will be made in all classes of travel from First Class to Third Class. A reduction of 20 per cent. will be made on all First Class, Cabin and Tourist Class rates to Europe. In Third Class, the rates which are already extremely low, have been further reduced by 10 per cent. The reductions will apply to all services of the Canard and Anchor Lines between the United States, Canada and Europe and to all their ships, including the three Express Liners, "Beregar," "Aquitania," and "Mauretania."

In addition, the usual "Summer Season" increase has been dispensed with, the new low rates applying all year around. Thus, in effect passengers will be paying as much as 40% less than previously in the summer season. Some idea of the size of these reductions may be gathered from a comparison of the new minimum rates for various classes and destinations. The "Aquitania," formerly "Beregar," formerly \$725 First Class in the summer season is reduced to \$260. The "Mauretania," formerly \$725 is now \$185. Cabin rates for such steamers as the "Franklin" and "Carinthia," formerly \$155 England and \$160 to France, are down to \$124 to England and \$129 to France. For the "Lacania," "Scythia," "Mauretania," the rates are now \$122 to British ports and \$127 to France.

Cabin steamers of "A" type, such as the "Aurora," "Albatross," "Albatross," formerly \$118 to England and \$140 to France, now take a rate of \$108 one way, and \$200 round trip to England, and \$113 one way, and \$220 round trip to France. Tourist Class rates in the "Aquitania," and "Beregar," formerly \$122-50 to England, and \$122-50 to France, are now \$98 to England, and \$108 to France one way, and \$178 to England, and \$178 to France round trip. Tourist rates in cabin steamers are as low as \$84 to England.

Miller's Worm Powder does not need the after-effect of castor oil or any purgative to complete their thoroughness. One dose of them, and they will be found palatable by all children, will end the worm trouble by making the stomach and bowels amenable to the parasites. And not only this, but the powders will be certain to exert most potent effects in the digestive organs.

Memorial Scholarship

M. E. Manning of University of Alberta Will Go To Geneva

Albert will go to Geneva to receive the Elizabeth II Memorial Scholarship to M. E. Manning, student at the University of Alberta, has been announced by Dr. C. W. Mackay, president of the university. The scholarship will permit Manning to spend the summer at the Geneva School of International Studies and later in attendance at the Assembly of the League of Nations as an observer.

It is given by Mr. and Mrs. John M. Harris in order that a student may have the opportunity to study international political and economic affairs at first hand. The student selected has one more year to study before graduation in law. He is western vice-president of the Canadian Federation of University Students.

Plains Are Blocked

The bill to establish the Waterton-Glacier International Park on the border between Montana and Alberta, to stand as a symbol of peace between Canada and the United States, has been temporarily blocked by the groups interested in establishing an international peace garden in North Dakota on Turtle Mountain.

Mergers have hit the crossroads. The chair, a large sign announces: "Permanent Waving and Fish worms."

Artist—A thousand wouldn't buy this picture!
Onlooker—Well, I'm one of the thousand.

Czech-Slovakian "Ford" of shoe manufacturers will invade Poland.

Artist—A thousand wouldn't buy this picture!
Onlooker—Well, I'm one of the thousand.

Czech-Slovakian "Ford" of shoe manufacturers will invade Poland.

Price 50c a box

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COLIC

"Really, I think BABY'S OWN TABLETS are wonderful. My little son, Alan, P. MacDonald, Northford, Ont., says he has no more colic. Don't let your baby have no more colic. Get BABY'S OWN TABLETS. For colic, fever, and constipation. Absolutely harmless. 25c 211"

Dr. Williams' BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Protect Bacon Prices

U.F.O. To Present Programme To Imperial Conference

The United Farmers of Ontario will draft a programme for presentation by Hon. Mr. War, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, to the Imperial Conference, dealing with matters that are of special interest to the farming community. The U.F.O. is large manufacturers of butter, will seek some assistance in the exportation of their product which has won a place second to none in the dairy world and at prices that will stand a lot of competition.

The U.F.O. has seven factories in Ontario which the organization owns. And two in which they have a substantial interest. The output of these plants is approximately 1,500,000 pounds a year, and of this total over 1,000,000 pounds is made at the Toronto plant.

Some protest will be made against the fluctuation in bacon prices while the price for live hogs remains the same and at the bottom. This has aroused suspicion in the minds of the United Farmers that the packers have a hand in the manipulation of prices on the British market. Some assistance will be asked by livestock farmers to the export of Ontario hogs to Great Britain which will relieve the Ontario farmer from the independence of the Ontario packing plants.

In the matter of grain shipments (farmers are not so much concerned, but the dairy and livestock industry it is different. Ontario hopes to have the assistance of the United Farmers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, in their efforts to secure better conditions for the export of pork products, livestock, cheese and butter.

Boost Fishing Industry

Found That Halibut Liver Oil Can Take The Place Of Cod Liver Oil

Halibut fishermen of British Columbia are benefiting by the research of two large laboratories in the United States which have discovered that halibut liver oil is as high in vitamin content as cod liver oil, it is stated. As a result, two prominent pharmaceutical firms are manufacturing halibut liver oil from Pacific coast halibut. Each 10,000 pound catch of halibut brings nearly \$250 additional revenue to fishermen, an amount gratefully received in these days of low prices.

Canada's Poultry Wealth

A report recently issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates the number and value of farm poultry throughout Canada for the year 1931 as follows:

Kind	Number	Value
Hens and chickens	1,132,000	\$2,300,000
Turkeys	125,000	4,100,000
Geese	95,000	1,250,000
Ducks	70,000	475,000

Air Express Over Alps

The first air express from Croydon, England, to the aerodrome at Cannes, France, has just been inaugurated. It brings the Riviera within seven hours of London, instead of 24 hours by boat and train. The journey includes a flight over the Alps.

Don't be worried about Egyptian Plague. Keep it away hard. Revitalize your neurals with a good throat, quinine, and croup. Invaluable for whooping cough, diphtheria and tetanus.

Tests of scientists have suggested the theory that sleep is a form of intoxication.

Barcelona, Spain, is wrestling with a serious housing problem.

Sharp Pains In His Heart Nerves In Bad Condition

Mr. Fred J. Chase, Thompson Station, N.S., writes: "I have used Miller's Heart and Nerve Pills with wonderful results."

"I was so fat I would have slid down when at work throwing up and sharp pains in my heart when I would lie down at night."

My nerves were also in a very bad condition, but within two to four weeks of using Miller's Heart and Nerve Pills I feel just fine, and am fourteen pounds heavier than I have been for years."

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and Falling Hair, use Minard's
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every day, and the hair will
be clean and glossy hair.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1039

A New Plan For Federal Radio Control May Be Announced

Montreal, Que.—In a first page story the Montreal Gazette says, in part:

"Government control of radio through a special federal commission appointed for the purpose, and the retention of private enterprise through a system of 10-year leases to a number of large broadcasting stations in various parts of the country, are believed to be the broad lines upon which the parliamentary broadcasting committee will recommend that Canada should proceed in this matter in the future. Reliable information to this effect was obtained in Montreal over the weekend, and it is understood that an official announcement will be made from Ottawa shortly.

"The report to be handed down by the parliamentary broadcasting committee is believed to involve a plan retaining features of both major schemes that divide public opinion on the question of radio control, i.e. private enterprise as in the United States, and government control as practiced in England.

"It is understood that the federal commission would be composed of three members, one from Quebec, one from Ontario, and a third from western Canada. Commissioner J. B. Macdonald, Canadian director of radio services at Ottawa, would serve the commission as government statistical and technical adviser, it is understood.

The paper adds that a system of provincial commissions serving in advisory capacities to the federal commission would be developed.

No More Reparations

Germany Does Not Intend To Continue Further To End Of Moratorium

Altona, Germany.—Finance Minister Hermann Dietrich told a Republican election mass meeting in Germany will pay no more reparations at the end of the Hoover moratorium. "The nation today is in the last round of the struggle to liquidate the war," he said. "When the moratorium expires July 1, Germany will no longer pay."

"When I, the finance minister of Germany, can say this without international complications, it is testimony that the statements of other nations see the situation pretty clearly."

Trade Treaty With Cuba

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian government is considering entering into a reciprocal trade treaty with Cuba with a view to creating a market for Canadian potatoes. The treaty was contained in an answer of the secretary of state in the House of Commons to a question of Oscar Boulanger (Liberal, Montreal) on a request to institute the treaty was received from a group of farmers of New Brunswick.

Ask Tax Removal

Ottawa, Ont.—A large delegation of ice cream manufacturers waited upon members of the government, with a request for removal of the six per cent. sales tax on their product, provided in the budget now before the House of Commons.

Great Britain Has Doubled Tariff To Meet Present Needs

London, England.—The tariff wall around Great Britain, once the leading exponent of free trade, was doubled in height today.

The imports duty advisory committee recommended that a total duty of 20 per cent. be imposed on nearly every type of manufactured goods imported into the nation. The new rates became effective after midnight, April 25. The general tariff law now in effect assesses imports 10 per cent.

The advisory committee authorized under the general tariff act recommendation changes which are put into effect by order of the treasury, described the new tariff policy thus: "For most manufactured goods, an additional duty of 10 per cent. making 20 per cent. in all. On a limited number of others, for which a lower rate seems appropriate, total duty will be 15 per cent. and for certain

Would Pool Railway Operations

Operating Board To Run The Two Systems Suggested By Conservative Members

Ottawa, Ont.—Pooling of the operations of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways, with a resultant saving of possibly \$80,000,000 a year, was the suggestion thrown into the budget debate in the House of Commons. The appointment of an operating board to run the two systems as one, with consequent elimination of waste and duplication, was held up as a possible temporary solution of the serious transportation problem which Canada is faced. While operations would be pooled, the roads would remain as distinct entities. The operating board would stay just as they are today.

J. T. Hackett (Conservative, Standstead) made the suggestion. He declared parliament must "stem the gush of financial life of this country" by grasping any opportunity to solve the problem. His proposal he asserted, was merely temporary, and he expressed hope that the transportation commission would have some beneficial remedies to offer.

Trade Keeping Up

Vancouver Port Doing More This Year Than In 1931

Vancouver, B.C.—Imports at Vancouver merchant's exchange show that traffic of the port of Vancouver is better than in any other port on the Pacific Coast of North America.

While prices are lower they are not worse than a year ago, it is declared and the volume of trade this year is greater than in 1931, a condition which does not exist in any other port south of the international line.

To Prepare Report

Hearing Of Evidence In Radio Probe Is Completed

Ottawa, Ont.—The future of Canadian broadcasting so far as public subsidies are concerned, rests with the parliamentary broadcasting committee which has completed the hearing of evidence started on March 8 last.

The committee will commence private sittings shortly to prepare a report which will be submitted to parliament.

French Aviators Boat Record

London, Eng.—The Reuters news agency reports that the French aviators Goulette and Saled had flown from Le Bourget, France, to Cape Town, South Africa, in 10 hours, or about 22 hours less than the recent record time of J. A. Moillon, British flyer, from Lyons, England. The Frenchmen arrived at Cape Town April 20.

Railway Line Flooded

Edmonton, Alberta.—Flood waters from the Athabasca River cover more than a mile and a half of track on the Northern Alberta Railways line to Waterways, on which service has been temporarily suspended.

Cattle Export Problems

Will Probably Come Before Imperial Economic Conference

Ottawa, Ont.—Senator Arthur Meighen, Government leader in the Upper House, announced that problems facing cattle exporters would be brought to the attention of the chairman of the committee arranged for the Imperial Economic Conference which meets in Ottawa in July. Canadian cattle encountered many restrictions when entering the British market, said Senator D. E. Riley, introducing the subject. Nothing would help Canadian agriculture more than the improving of the live cattle trade. Canadian cattle encountered less favorable conditions in the British market than Irish cattle, he said. A total of 26,000 cattle crossed the ocean last year but the trade could be developed to a greater extent than this, if restrictions were modified. The best opportunity to review the entire trade would be at the conference table.

Organization of the conference agenda was under the supervision of the cabinet said Senator Meighen. Memoranda were being prepared on tariffs, exchange, currency and other topics and he would undertake to bring the attention of the government to the important subject of the cattle trade.

New Member Welcomed

Althabasca's Successful Candidate Is Youngest In Federal House

Ottawa, Ont.—Percy G. Davies, successful Conservative candidate in the recent by-election in Althabasca, Alberta, was introduced in the House of Commons by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett who escorted the new member into the chamber with the minister of justice, Hon. Hugh Guthrie, and presented Mr. Davies to Mr. Speaker Black.

As the youngest member in the House took his seat following his presentation by the Prime Minister, applause broke out in the chamber. Mr. Davies was elected in a four-cornered fight. The seat was previously held by a Liberal, J. F. Buckley, who died as a result of a motor accident some months ago.

Hidden Explosives

Ministry Saves Workmen From Death When Hammer Strikes Dynamite

Victoria, B.C.—Fifty sticks of dynamite, with a handful of detonators, have been taken from the middle of the new Mount Douglas road by Spanish workmen and destroyed.

Only the heavy downpour of rain which marked the week-end saved the men from being blown up when one of the workers drove his mattock through the sack of explosives.

The dynamite was buried six inches below the surface of the gravel pit at the crest of the hill. The condition of the sack indicated that the explosives had been hidden about eighteen months ago, at the time when Spanish was carrying out extensive clearing operations on the roadway.

Boost Gasoline Price

Toronto, Ont.—One cent per gallon increase in the price of gasoline, effective throughout the greater part of the Dominion, April 21st, was announced here by the Imperial Oil Company. The increase, said by the company to be necessary to offset in part a jump in crude oil prices, affects Ontario, most of Quebec province, and Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta.

ANGLO-FRENCH CONFERENCE AT DOWNING STREET

Macdonald (left), French Foreign Minister, and Premier Ramsay MacDonald (right), are photographed in a happy mood as they met in the garden of the Prime Minister's residence at 10 Downing street, London, England. In the background, between the two statesmen, can be seen Right Hon. Walter Runciman, one of the British delegates to the informal conference.

SOVIET FLOT VICTIM



Charging that Soviet Russia is out to destroy him and to destroy public confidence in his enterprises, Sir Henry Drexler, British oil magnate, recently told how Soviet agents by a two-year campaign of lies have attempted to depreciate the value of stock exchange shares. At various times these agents circulated rumors that Sir Henry had absconded, that he was dead, and that he was bankrupt, in order to secure his stocks.

Economic Conference

Parliament To Discuss Matters Pertaining To Important Event

Ottawa, Ont.—Parliament will probably hear a discussion on the Imperial Economic Conference shortly. When the vote of \$250,000 to defray expenses of the Empire gathering comes before the Commons, Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett is prepared to set aside a day for members who may wish to give their views, and may himself make a brief statement.

With definite assurances that parts of the Empire will be represented by prominent delegates at the opening of the conference here on July 21, the "spade" work is being pushed forward. Committees, sub-committees and inter-departmental organizations are hard at work. Under the supervision of the cabinet and a cabinet sub-committee, departmental committees are gathering essential information and making preparations.

The agenda itself has not been completed. When that stage has been reached, the question whether or not a completed agenda will be laid before the House will depend on what is thought desirable after consultation with all the governments concerned.

New Zealand Will Censor All Messages

To Prevent Alarmist Reports Being Sent To Cable Overseas

Wellington, N.Z.—A censorship of messages sent abroad will be instituted by the government in order to prevent alarmist reports concerning possible recurrence of disorders in Auckland or elsewhere being cabled overseas. The government has decided to extend the provisions of the postal regulation which gives this power.

Meanwhile both houses of parliament have passed the government's bill seeking emergency powers to deal with disturbances such as those at Auckland when mobs of unemployed got out of hand and did considerable property damage and looting.

No State Aided Colonization Plan Is Contemplated At Present

Ottawa, Ont.—Divergent views were expressed in the House of Commons concerning the efficacy of a state-aided colonization scheme to relieve unemployment. A "Back-to-the-Land" movement was defended on the one side as the most logical instrument to relieve unemployment in the cities and attacked, on the other, as too costly and destined to end in failure.

Hon. Wesley A. Gordon, Minister of Immigration, said the Dominion at the present time had no intention of embarking on a state-aided settlement scheme. "Possibly the future may disclose where state-aided colonization might be advisable and necessary, but at the moment the government is not prepared to embark upon a scheme of that character." Later, the minister said: "I do think the time has arrived and I hope it will not arrive, when we have to begin in Canada a system of state-aided colonization."

The view was endorsed by Hon. Charles Stewart, a former minister of Immigration, and by E. J. Garland, United Farmer member for Bow River. Three Manitoba members, W. W. Kennedy, Conservative, Winnipeg South-Centre; S. S. Woodworth, Labor, Winnipeg North-Centre; and Dr. J. P. Howden, Liberal, St. Boniface, pointed to a general "back-to-the-land" movement as the only solution for unemployment in large cities. At the very least, it was said, families would be rendered economically independent and could raise their own food supplies. Many unemployed families, said Mr. Kennedy, could be placed on vacant farms in Manitoba and with some financial assistance, could be self-supporting. He suggested a non-political board to direct the scheme.

Canada already had expended \$600,000,000 in land settlement, said Mr. Stewart, and very little good to the country had resulted. It had been a "colossal failure" and he hoped the scheme would not be repeated. "It would be futile to place a family on a farm without financial assistance," said Mr. Garland, and no

farmer could expect to make a profit if he had a debt to wipe out. Conditions in the industry made it impossible for the farmer to keep pace with his debt.

The publicity branch of the immigration department came in for some criticism from E. J. Garland (U.P.A., Bow River). He expressed doubt as to whether some of the higher officials in this branch were performing any useful function. If the government was going to cut out the little fellows it should also give some attention to the higher officers, who did not perform any necessary work. The minister replied that he was satisfied the officials in question were doing good work.

The only people who favored immigration, said A. W. Neill (Ind., Comox, Alberta), were the employers of labor who wanted a bank of laborers to choose from, and the railways who wanted more transportation. Mr. Neill said he had been opposed to such immigration since 1923.

Answering Mr. Neill, the minister of immigration said that during the 11 months of the fiscal year preceding February, 1931, there had been 26,951 immigrants from the British Isles, and 21,877 from the United States. During the 11 months preceding February, 1932, there had been 6,818 from the British Isles, and 13,384 from the United States.

Mr. Neill warned the government that the unemployment situation was already of such proportions as to constitute a source of real danger. There were 30,000 men out of work in Vancouver, he said. "Give them a man with brains to lead them," he declared, "and they could make serious trouble." He would restrict immigration of every kind, even the wives and families of those already here.

Last year the government had observed a scheme for the unemployed by creating public works, Mr. Neill observed. This year, he understood, although he could get no information from the government, a scheme of unemployment insurance was being studied.

Police Watching Border

To Prevent Unemployed In States From Entering Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—Immigration and customs officials of the Dominion Government with members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police are closely co-operating to prevent the unemployed of the United States from entering Canada.

Provisions of the Immigration and Labor acts will be applied in a strict manner to job seekers who attempt to enter into Canada. Some months ago an order-in-council, especially dealing with contract labor, was passed. These provisions, which will insure that they are strictly enforced, are aimed to prevent the entry of people who come to this country under a contract of employment or to negotiate for employment.

Delegates From Russia

Ottawa, Ont.—Extended an invitation to participate in the Fifth Pacific Science Congress, scheduled to meet in Canada in 1933, Russia has accepted and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will be represented by at least ten official delegates. The congress sessions will be held in Vancouver and Victoria, B.C.

B.C. Placer Mining

Would Put Unemployed To Work

Victoria, B.C.—Plans for putting unemployed men to work washing gold in the streams of British Columbia are being shaped at conferences here between the government and officials of the mines department. Under a scheme proposed by the general manager at the recent unemployment conference at Ottawa, it is proposed that unemployed men, who desire to do so, shall be given grubstakes which will enable them to carry on placer operations. They would repay the cost of their maintenance and keep any amounts which they made over and above that.

Mines department officials believe that in many parts of the province men working in small numbers could make enough to support themselves, and many, with luck, could make reasonable wages.

To Honor Scientist

Montreal, Que.—Dr. John S. Plascott, director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory at Victoria, B.C., will receive the degree of Doctor of Laws at the spring convocation of McGill University, May 26.

Western Farmers Will Meet At Regina To Evolve A Common Policy

Winnipeg, Man.—Arrangements are already under way for a conference of western Canadian farm organizations and government with a view to preparing submissions for the Imperial Economic Conference. The meeting will be held in Regina, June 8, and arises out of a resolution passed by the Saskatchewan legislature.

Sponsored by the Premier of Saskatchewan, Hon. J. T. M. Anderson, and his ministers, the gathering as at present planned will consider only the views of western agriculturists. The provinces of Alberta and Manitoba will be invited to send representatives.

Whether a broadening out of the

Regina conference to include agriculturalists of all provinces, which would carry out the suggestion of an all-Canada meeting advanced by Onésime Gagnon in the House of Commons, would be considered could not be learned. In general, however, it would not likely meet with much opposition.

United Farmer organizations in all three prairie provinces have recently approached farmer organizations in eastern Canada with a view to getting the views of western agriculturists in the interests of Canadian agriculture.

Opportunity For Canada

To Supply British Market Regularly With Cured Bacon

In view of the Mother Country's trade deficit in relation to Denmark it is competent for Canadians to urge upon the Conference the facts that Canada is the only overseas Empire country in a position to supply cured bacon; that we have an adequate surplus of grain for hog feed; that we now have a satisfactory foundation stock for bacon-type hogs; and that being comparatively close to the British market there is assurance of regularity of supply.

As Canadian producers hear that British interests are exerting themselves to build up a native hog industry, they need not expect to acquire the whole trade once regarded as the prerogative of Denmark. But to obtain a substantial part of the 200,000,000 excess of imports from Denmark over exports to that country, would materially aid the Canadian industry, and add to the general stability and prosperity of the Dominion. Canadians will have a right to be disappointed if the humble though vitally important domestic hog does not take a prominent place in the Conference deliberations.

Supports Cattle Move

Minister Of Agriculture In Favor Of Diversified Farming

Voicing his approval of plans to place livestock on every prairie farmstead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, a letter has been received from Hon. Robert Weir, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, at the head office of the Dominion Agricultural Credit Co., Ltd., in Regina.

In this communication the federal minister says, "I have always held that every farm in the west should have enough livestock, cattle, pigs and poultry to be self-sustaining. It is with this end in view that we have encouraged a policy for the distribution of pure strains of grass seeds to farmers where we feel that the price of this seed to the western farmer may be within every farmer's reach," continues the letter.

"We are also encouraging the growth of shelter belts to enclose say 10 to 20 acres, as a protection for livestock. A thick shelter belt around a small trench or reservoir for water supply should make it possible for any farmer to handle stock in this way."

Applications for obtaining foundation cattle and sheep on credit are now reaching the office of the Dominion Agricultural Credit Co., Ltd., from all parts of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Coarse Grain Shipment

Full Cargo Of Alberta Oats And Barley Leaves Vancouver For England

What is believed to be the first full cargo of coarse grains to leave Vancouver for the European market is on board S.S. "Langfegor," for Antwerp and Rotterdam.

For some time there has been an increasing demand in Europe for the heavy oats and barley of Alberta, until now it is to a point where a full cargo is being loaded. Smaller parcels have been frequently taken on other grain ships for many months past. S.S. "Langfegor" has loaded 4,830 tons of barley and 2,570 tons of oats. The rate is slightly higher on these coarse grains, as they are more bulky than wheat.

Earn Long Service Medals
C. Jackson, aged 63, and George Lynes, aged 68, who have between them completed 175 years' service on the Farm of H. Stulgoe, at Allertown, England, have been presented long-service medals by the Royal Agricultural Society.

The population of Scotland is 4,812,254.

"Mistress is not receiving today."

"That doesn't matter as long as she is giving."—Montague, Chatterbox.

W. N. O. 1939

NOTES ON GARDENING

PERENNIAL CLIMBERS ADD MUCH TO THE ATTRACTIVENESS OF THE HOME

Nothing adds quite so much to the attractiveness of any verandah or wall as a climbing plant. This acts not only as a screen, giving privacy, but also provides the desired shade and a permanent appearance to the residence by breaking harsh lines and taking away bareness from featureless walls. In this country more attention might well be paid to climbers. Moreover, if we are only renting our home we should not run away with the idea that climbers are not for use because there is a very generous list of annual climbing plants, as well as those of a permanent nature.

Of course, where one is the owner, a screen that will last indefinitely is advised. In this connection the Dutchman's Pipe, a very broad-leaved plant, is recommended, or we may use the Virginia Creeper, rising and growing and now secured in a rough way which is self-cleaning on verandah surfaces. In the warmer sections of the Dominion, Boston Ivy will grow. In this connection also roses of the rambling type are very satisfactory, providing screens from May until October, and a profusion of flowers during the early part of the season, as well. The semi-climbing Paul's Scarlet Rose is a beautiful type with large flowers on long stems. Trellis work is usually used to support all these plants, and because of the roses, although many of the annuals, as well as Virginia Creeper and Dutchman's Pipe, may be trained on wires or strings. Ivy does best on the wall.

Of annual climbers, we have the rapid growing Hops, Scarlet Runners, Morning Glories and Winding Cucumber. The latter is a very rank growing plant and is inclined to spread indiscriminately. Until the perennials have occupied the full space in the bed the vacant spaces may be filled with annuals such as Sweet Alyssum, In the front, and Gypsophila Elegans, Portulaca, California and Shirley Poppies. Annual seedlings such as Petunias, Asters, Clarkias, Zinnias and Verbena may be used for this purpose about the end of May, and Gladioli and Tulips also work in well. For best results in keeping down weeds in perennial or shrubbery borders, forget-me-nots, A. Tomlinson of the Ontario Agricultural College, "it is necessary to use a hoe, preferably a hatch or flat type, quite frequently during the growing season. The ordinary hoe is liable to go too deep and usually much more time is required."

A light, deep, sandy loam containing plenty of humus is the ideal garden soil. If ours does not come up to these specifications it can easily be corrected. If too light, dig in straw manure or if the soil is too heavy, add a few loads of clay. Straw manure is also advised for improving heavy soil, as well as sand and even light applications of coal ashes. At ways dig in vegetable refuse such as tops, leaves and lawn clippings. Plenty of this material will treat cut vegetation, will put most soils into ideal gardening condition in a few years, although if the sub-soil is very heavy clay, it may be necessary to install tile under-drainage. Never work the soil while it is moist enough to stick to the shoes. When it crumbles if pressed in the hand, it is ready for the spade, but not before. Too early working will cause even light garden soil to bake later on.

It is advisable to move your vegetables around the garden from year to year, the practice being known as rotation. One vegetable grown in exactly the same location each season will soon exhaust all the particular requirements required to grow it. It will fill the soil with disease. This is particularly true also of some flowers, especially the gladioli. Then there are leguminous crops such as peas and beans which add fertilizer to the soil and should be moved around so that the whole garden will benefit. These will effect the insects made by such heavy feeders as corn, beans and carrots.

Earning His Supper
The New Yorker tells one about a fond mother who sent her ten-year-old son to boarding-school for the first time early this year and was sufficed with delight when she received her first letter from him a week later. Her emotion was tempered somewhat, however, when she read the letter. It ran as follows:

"Sunday."

"Dear Mother—In this school you have to write home on Sunday or you do not get your supper. It is very near supper time now, so goodbye. With love from JAMES."

A new source of rayon is bagasse, the waste from sugar cane left after the sugar is extracted.

WILL PRINCE ARTHUR RULE YUGO-SLAVIA



Rumor persists that King Alexander of Yugoslavia is weary of sitting on a throne, a target for the criticism of his discomfited subjects. Since he suspended the constitution in 1929 and proclaimed himself virtual dictator, King Alexander's life has been anything but a bed of roses. According to reports which have trickled through responsible political channels, a deposition of King-Slavian parliamentarians is even now in London to offer the throne to Prince Arthur of Connaught, son of the Duke of Connaught, and cousin of King George. Prince Arthur is forty-nine. He served with distinction in the World War as an officer in the Scots Greys, and after the war was sent to South Africa as Governor-General of the Union. If he should accept the crown of Yugoslavia, his wife, Princess Arthur, would automatically become Queen. But before the prince can make any decision, he must have the consent of King George.

Meaning Of Word "Grit"

Depends On Point Of View When Used Practically

It is interesting to speculate upon the origin of words and terms. Take for instance, the political use of the word "grit." Why should a Liberal be called a Grit? There are two schools of thought upon the subject: one holds that the use of the word proceeds directly from its dictionary meaning, to wit, according to Webster:

Grit: n. (ME. great, great, gravel, AS. great, sand, dirt, dust.) "grit v.t. to grind, to grate, as to grit the teeth, to irritate."

In the opinion of disciples of this preponderantly Conservative school, Liberalism is as sand in the bearing of the wheels of progress and dust in the eyes of the people. The other body of opinion rests its case upon Brewer's Dictionary of Phrase and Fable, which defines "clear grit" as originally a piece of armor along meaning the right spirit, real pluck, the genuine article.—Hamilton Spectator.

A Substantial Fare

A taxi driver had a very stout fare and expected some initial tip in getting her in and out of the cab. "I'm afraid I'm a bother to your maid as he was helping her out. "Not a bit," answered the man, meaning to be gallant. "I likes a few wet studies the cab."

A new kind of white paper towel retards breakage when damp, but the ordinary amount of twisting and rubbing.

Smart To Be Broke

Many Well-To-Do People Are Pleading Poverty

According to R. H. Macy & Co., of New York, it has always been smart to be thrifty, but now apparently we have reached that stage where it is smarter to be broke. Everyone is pleading poverty—often unnecessarily. There is the story of the New York woman with an income she could not spend if she tried, who is said to have explained to a friend that she was sorry to have dismissed her chauffeur. The step had to be taken, however, despite the fact that he was a nice man and had a wife and three children, because it was imperative that her car should be at a time like this and she wished to set an example! It is similar psychology which is preventing many men from buying a new car or a new yacht, or having that addition built. They either believe that they are furthering the good mankind by keeping their excess dollars, or they think that their neighbors will consider them "bloated plutocrats" unless they too do without something which they can very well afford. Anyone buying anything new these days is to be congratulated, not condemned.

Alligator eggs have no shell, but have a transparent, parchment-like cover which yields to pressure of a finger, and returns to shape when released. "Strange Foods Novelists Eat" is the title of a magazine article. But think of some of the strange things they ask their readers to swallow.

Great American Myth

The Current Depression Has Exploded the Self-Sufficiency Theory

From the point of view of human nature, the current depression also realizes a breakdown of the most respected clichés of American thought. The average American is imbued with a universal belief in the eternal rightness of all things American. No American army has ever been beaten, no important encounter. Big Business, with all that the phrase implies, has always been considered as right as God and the Constitution. American independence, self-sufficiency, and isolation have never been questioned, while American speed, sports, technical developments, advertisements, and our scale of living in general are the standards of the world.

The depression has cast grave doubts on the validity of many of these beliefs, and proved other things almost incredible and unbelieved. For the first time in history, healthy Americans of native stock are starving in the midst of plenty. The so-called isolation and self-sufficiency and time-honored detachment of American diplomacy have become untenable principles. Big Business and the last of the American idols to expose its clay feet, has been unmasked as a fraud and a delusion. Men who have never quailed the pelted slave of work, honesty, and the investment of one's savings in "sound" stocks and bonds would eventually guarantee a comfortable security, are now pounding the streets in search of a job. Others who have retained their jobs have developed a paucity of morality toward their employers. And to cap the climax, the luxuries and comforts of American living, which have become an almost universal tradition, have been completely questioned. The never-before-questioned rightness of the American competitive system has been proved their fatal blemish.

The great American myth has been exploded.—W. B. Wolfe, M.D., in the Forum, N.Y.

Apple Should Be Addressed As "She"

Mrs. Stanley Baldwin Gives Four Good Reasons

Mrs. Stanley Baldwin, wife of the Conservative leader, thinks the apple property should be addressed as "she," like a ship.

At a ceremony in London, marking the opening of New Zealand's apple season, she gave four reasons for her belief:

Because the apple was the most desired fruit in the Garden of Eden. Because it was the medium of showing up Adam as "The first cad in the world."

Because it was the orchard's "maid-of-all-work."

Because the apple pie attracted the more male than any other dish. "Watch any dinner when dessert is being served," Mrs. Baldwin said. "The men will choose apples and the women will choose pears."

Rock Garden Is Popular

Depends More On Individual Effort Than Any Other Type Of Gardening

"What is it that makes rock gardens so attractive?" says W. J. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist. And his answer to this question is: "One important reason is that the greatest amount of bloom is early in the spring when enthusiasm for gardening is at its highest and when flowers in the garden are most appreciated. Another attraction of the rock garden is that more depends on individual effort than, perhaps, with any other type of gardening. The rocks may be arranged so that they give a very unusual effect, not to be desired or they may be placed so close together that the setting for the plants seems very natural."

Debts For Machinery

Saskatchewan Farmers' Indebtedness To Implement Companies Only Quarter That Of 1915

The indebtedness of Saskatchewan's farmers to implement companies is only a quarter as much as it was in 1915. This fact was brought out by representatives of implement companies gave evidence before the Saskatchewan legislative committee on agriculture. The adjustment of the province owes \$20,000,000 to machinery companies, 65 per cent. of which is paid due, but the average indebtedness of farmers throughout the whole province is only \$160 per farm. Farmer indebtedness for implements now is 60 per cent. lower than it was in 1921, and 100 per cent. lower than it was in 1914.

It is estimated that corrosion of metals in the United States represents a loss of a billion dollars a year.

The Years Of Dependence

Average Boy's Life Half Gone Before He Is Self-Supporting

One of the tendencies of modern civilization is a steady increase of the age of helplessness among young men. A few generations ago a boy was self-supporting in his teens. Twenty-one was his voting age, preceded on the belief that he was then a mature man.

The average boy graduates from high school at eighteen. A four-year college course brings him to the age of twenty-two, if he has no set-backs. He is then ready for his four years in medical, law or engineering school. At the end of which time he is twenty-six, but not yet ready to practice his profession until after a couple of years as an intern, two years in a lawyer's office or the same time as an assistant to an engineer. Twenty-eight years of age and still dependent on his parents for his daily bread!

Is this well? The years of dependence have steadily increased until a boy's life is almost half gone before he is ready to live. Half his days ended and he is yet of no service to society, and his parents are still not self-supporting!

Perhaps it is lucky that half our boys have to go to work after high school, so that they do get into a business position to give employment to these college graduates. They have from eight to ten years more experience before the over-educated boy gets busy.

College and technical training are necessary for a professional career. When a boy must work part of his way to get such an education, he is appreciated. The more he does gives him business experience which he needs to turn his education to practical use. Many boys who are dependent on the bounty of their parents until they are thirty years of age, have little chance of success in professions already overcrowded.

At the present rate of increase in the age of dependence, it will not be long before a boy will be forty years of age before he is able to live! What age did Dr. Oler of Baltimore suggest as the proper time to chloroform a man because his usefulness to the world was at an end?

Thinking educators admit that half the boys who go through college have wasted the four years and all the dollars it cost their parents. These boys would have better gone into business, trade or the arts when they left high school than to have devoted four years to baseball, basketball and football.

All boys are not adapted to a college education, any more than all boys are adapted to medicine, law or electrical engineering. Many of them are victims of parents trying to live over their own lives in those of their children, attempting to make of their boys that which they would have liked to have been, regardless of the boy's adaptability to that particular work.

When a boy is adapted to high education, every opportunity should be given him to acquire it, but there is equal work for adults and parents to discourage long college courses and the time of helplessness in the lives of young men who will make no use of education when acquired.—Kiwana Magazine.

Alberta Sugar Beets

This year's sugar beet sign-up at Lethbridge, Alberta, is likely to reach 13,000 acres, more than 1,000 acres over the area planted to beets a year ago. This means that additional growers will be allowed to sign contracts for beets this season. The new contract is new and no difficulty is expected in securing plenty of acreage as irrigation farmers everywhere are anxious and prepared to raise sugar beets.

Teacher: "Why is your handwriting so bad, Willie?"

Willie: "Well, if it was better you wouldn't like my spelling."

Rio de Janeiro has opened its first automatic restaurant.

FANCIFUL FABLES



Canada Fortunate In Offering A Wide Variety Of Attractions In World's Greatest Playground

The majority of Canadians probably do not realize what a wonderful choice of vacation opportunities this country offers. How many of us in any one province have first-hand knowledge of the wide range of attractions of our neighboring provinces? Many no doubt have gone abroad to seek a holiday, forgetting that our own Dominion is unequalled in the exceptional variety and range of its recreational resources. Surely a country which attracts visitors from other countries by the tens of millions must have recreational features of interest to its own citizens.

It is so easy to travel in Canada that an interprovincial tour is a recreation which every Canadian vacationist may well and profitably undertake. All the developed and

variety of accommodation. On the Atlantic coast, in the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, are typical sea-shore resorts, where salt-water bathing, sailing and deep sea fishing are the principal attractions. The rugged beauty of this coast and the picturesque charm of the fishing villages are the chief attractions.

Quebec's summer playgrounds are of the most varied nature including the exceptional variety and range of its recreational resources. Along the lower St. Lawrence, summer colonies have been established at many points. North of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers the Laurentian mountains, clothed with pure forests and dotted

Subvention On Coal Amount Payable On Bituminous Coal Shipments To Manitoba Has Been Reduced

The maximum subvention payable on bituminous coal shipments made by operators to Manitoba has been reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.20 per ton. Hon. W. A. Gower, Minister of Mines has announced. The reduction is to place all operators who ship to Manitoba on an equality without endangering the markets to Canadian coal from foreign competition.

Action follows consideration by the minister of representations made by the bituminous coal operators of the Crow's Nest Pass district. It is stated that these representations showed that the subvention order of 1931 placed the southern Alberta coal field at a disadvantage, as compared with the northern field in the Manitoba market.

Acceptances that have been granted, prior to April 15, 1932, it is stated, will continue to be in force under the old maximum until the tonnages specified have been shipped.



LOADS OF SMARTNESS HAS THIS SNAPPY GLOUSE WITH SLIMMING DIAGONAL CLOSING

And it's a model that can be carried out in a great many different materials. For instance, here it is in a novelty sheer knitted woolen weave. In a rather vivid green shade. The boned buttons tone in the fabric. Then again, you may want something a bit more formal as crepe satin in pastel shades. The rough crepe silks are sporty, yet will meet any afternoon smartly. And it's the easiest thing in the world to fashion. And as for the saving in cost—the medium size takes but 2½ yards of 36-inch material. Style No. 838 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin. (Coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

Urges Government Control Of Production Of Radium From Great Bear Lake Pitchblende

To consider the production of radium from pitchblende ore in the Great Bear Lake as a mining industry employing any large number of men was in an "absurdity." This declaration was made in the senate by General A. D. McFay, Vancouver.

After speaking of the recent discoveries in the Great Bear Lake area, and the richness in supply of these high-grade pitchblende, the member from which radium is obtained, Senator McFay declared: "I give these figures to show the absurdity of considering the production of radium from our pitchblende ore as a mining industry. Pitchblende is a medicinal ore, required chiefly for medicinal purposes. Not by the great stretch of the imagination can it be pictured as an industry which will employ any considerable number of men, or be of great commercial value to the country."

"The silver deposits in this district are phenomenal. As pitchblende is generally associated with silver ore it is possible that when mining is well under way more pitchblende will be produced in connection with the mining of silver than the world then requires, and consequently our government may some day have to make provision for conservation of surplus pitchblende. He would be a very foolish prospector who would now go into the Great Bear Lake district in search of more pitchblende."

General McFay was addressing a crowded chamber in support of his resolution urging government control of the production and distribution of all radium procured from Canadian ores. Appointment of a Canadian radium commission to investigate and recommend at the next session of parliament the best methods of such control—"to give suffering humanity the greatest boon of an ample supply of radium at a moderate cost"—was advocated by the British Columbia senator.

Present control of radium by the "Belgian Trust" at an "excessive price" produced a scarcity of radium. General McFay stated while more dealers were caused by cancer than through any other disease. He considered that the government might well consider reserving all pitchblende from further stamping, and this would not interfere in the least with the mineral development of the North West territories.

"As to claims already staked, asserted Senator McFay, 'it is agreed the holders should be generously treated. However, as the government, through its radium commission, must carry on the necessary education and regulate the distribution of radium so as to confine it to qualified users, it will probably find that the government will either carry on the manufacture under the direction of the department of mines—a very efficient staff—or through the agency of some controlled private corporation, or perhaps under the direction of a permanent Canadian radium commission."

"In this event the arbitrary price of radium, which, for my latest data calculation, I have adopted as \$100 a ton—five times the gold recovered per ton by the Lake Shore mines, one of the greatest gold mines in the world—should prove an equitable if not too generous an allowance to the people who have already staked claims. Of course, this is vastly different from the values now being talked. There is 20 tons of this ore now in Ottawa. It will probably produce, if manufactured, two grams of radium worth \$100,000; that is the Belgian wholesale price of two grams of manufactured radium. Surely we are not going to start in on this basis."

In Canada, it is unthinkable that we should allow the pitchblende deposits of the Great Bear Lake to be developed on a basis which will enable Canadians to join with the Belgians as exploiters of suffering humanity." He was enthusiastic of the investigation, General McFay said, he was very much impressed with the seriousness of the present situation in regard to the shortage of radium, a shortage which is costing the lives of tens of thousands of cancer victims annually. He was enthusiastic of the opportunity which it would appear from government reports, "Canada has at step in and correct this world-wide situation and give to suffering humanity this great boon—an ample supply of radium at a moderate price."

The Flax-Seed Industry

Flax Grown Throughout Canada For Seed Rather Than For Fibre

Flax is a crop which is at present receiving quite a bit of attention by farmers throughout the Dominion. There are two principal uses for the flax seed and seed. Varieties giving the best fibre are not so well suited to seed production and, at the present time, the flax seed developed in the Dominion is devoted to flax seed, which has reached an average of over 3,000,000 bushels annually. Some two and a half million bushels of the volume are used domestically in the manufacture of linseed oil. The varieties which are being developed throughout the Dominion at the present time are those which offer greatest value from the standpoint of quality of seed and high percentage of oil content—Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Cost Of Education

Britain Spends Huge Sums For Educational Purposes

Nearly £100,000,000 is now being raised from the exchequer and taxable sources for expenditure on education in Britain. Sir Donald MacLean, president of the Board of Education, told the House of Commons when he submitted the board's estimates. Sir Donald declared the reduction of 10 per cent in teachers' salaries effected last autumn was not to be regarded as the government's view of the proper remuneration for teachers under less abnormal conditions. The position would be reviewed when the financial position of the country allowed, he promised. At the same time Sir Donald reminded the House that British teachers were better remunerated than teachers in Europe.

Get The Right Fertilizer

Good Time To Consult The Soil And Crop Authorities

Never in the history of Canadian agriculture has it been more important for the farmer to be absolutely sure that he is getting the right kind of fertilizer for his crops for the present time. Grant S. Peart, chief of the Fertilizer Division of the Seed Branch, advised: "In many parts of Canada the farmer is still sold fertilizer as recommended by local agents instead of buying it on the basis of his own knowledge of its proper use. As never before this would appear to be a good time to consult the soil and crop authorities at the agricultural colleges and Experiment Stations before making substantial purchases of fertilizers, because with proper care their use, even in these times of low farm prices, may be made profitable."

The Chinese turn up beans not only into bread and milk and cheese, but also into oil for cooking and for lamps.

The new museum of crime in Rome is under control of the Department of Justice.

"I went to the dentist yesterday." "Does the tooth still ache?" "I don't know. He kept it in."—Der Brummer, Berlin.

much of the undeveloped part of the Dominion is easily accessible by train, boat, or automobile. Canada is served by two of the world's greatest railway systems and a number of smaller lines. The equipment and service are of the highest standard. Steamers built specially for pleasure cruising afford many pleasant trips along the coast and on the extensive inland water system of lakes, rivers and canals. A cruise from the head of the Great Lakes to the Maritime Provinces is nearly equal, in distance, to an ocean voyage. Good roads lead to practically all scenic and sporting territories. Canada's road system includes many thousands of miles of surfaced highways, well equipped with direction signs and danger signals. Tourist accommodation, from camps to hotel, is available almost everywhere.

National and provincial parks in Canada cover nearly 25,000 square miles. They are areas which have been withdrawn from exploitation and are being preserved in their virgin beauty and wildness, for purposes of pleasure and recreation. The western national parks are in the Rocky Mountains section of Alberta, a region of unsurpassed scenic splendour admirably equipped by nature for all forms of sport and recreation. There are also important parks in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. Accommodation ranges all the way from large modern hotels, to log cabins and tents. Fishing is one of the chief attractions in the parks, but game animals and birds are rightly protected and their fairness never fails to interest visitors.

Throughout the Dominion there are many summer resort districts which offer a wide range of attraction and

with lakes constitute a vast summer playground. The Kootenai, Kamloops, and Okanagan National Parks, which adjoin the international boundary, also have a number of well-established resorts on picturesque lakes and rivers. Ontario has perhaps the largest number and greatest variety of developed summer resorts of any of the provinces. The Thousand Islands, Lake of Bays, Muskoka Lakes, and Georgian Bay are known throughout America, but there are in addition equally attractive, only slightly less known, districts. Accommodation includes everything from camps to palatial hotel, and cottages may be rented in any district.

In the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, many attractive resorts are located along the shores of the lakes and rivers. The Canadian Rockies are world famous for scenic beauty and contain some of the most highly developed tourist resorts on the continent. British Columbia, with varied and splendid scenic attractions, is a tourist's wonderland. The province has extensive lake areas, state forests, an imposing coast line, and a large number of settlements of exceptional natural beauty.

Live in a number of years the department of the interior at Ottawa has been engaged in the promotion of the Canadian tourist industry, more especially the development of tourist travel from the United States to Canada. It is also endeavoring to influence Canada to spend their vacations in the Dominion. The National Development Bureau of that Department will gladly furnish interpretive road maps and other information for the use of those planning a Canadian tour, and where necessary will refer enquirers to provincial and local tourist organizations. Applicants should be as specific as possible as to the section of Canada in which they are interested, in order that available information may be supplied.

To Protect Game

Recommend Prohibition Of Live Baiting And Pump Guns

Prohibition of the use of live decoys and snail-boxes in the hunting of migratory game and restriction of the use of pump guns were among recommendations made at the conference of provincial and Dominion game officials at Ottawa. The conference dealt with ways and means for protecting migratory bird life of the continent, and various measures for the control of hunting and better conservation of ducks were under consideration.

It was urged in resolutions passed that every effort be made to restrict further the sale of game in provinces where this is still permitted and a recommendation was made that both daily and seasonal bag limits be made as low as possible and that the daily catch limit should not exceed 15 in any province. It was proposed that all hunters be licensed provincially and that they be required to make a return of their catch.

Live reserves in the protection of game conservation was suggested and it was agreed that prohibition of the hunting of wild life from aeroplanes should be made a part of the air regulations.

To Encourage Horse Breeding

Government Assistance To Stallion Owners In Western Canada

In view of existing conditions, as likely seriously to affect horse breeding activities in the three Western Provinces during the coming season, the Honourable Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, has offered a financial assistance alternative to the club system which has been in vogue.

It is agreed to pay to owners of all stallions that have passed Federal inspection, a grant of five dollars per mare bred, up to a maximum of fifty mares per season. A sworn statement will be required covering the list of names of mare owners as submitted by the stallion owner. The grant will be payable at the end of the season. The offer has reference to the present year only, and is calculated to provide a moderate amount of immediate assistance to the stallion owner. In that grant may be regarded by him as replacing all or part of the service money or flat payment due from the breeder, the latter will be indirectly benefited.

All clubs now contemplating, or that have made application, will be advised of this plan which, in brief, provides the alternative described, where difficulty is encountered in club formation. Either plan is available.

Lifeboat crews of Great Britain and Ireland saved 209 persons last year.

WIFE (to burglar hubby, leaving for a "job")—"And don't be away as long as you were last time—four blinkin' years!"—The Humorist, London, England.

Many Like Him

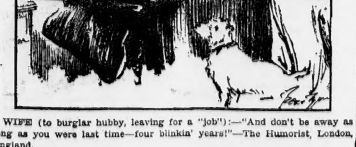
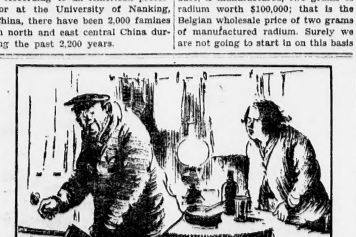
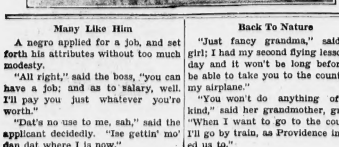
A negro applied for a job, and set forth his attributes without too much modesty.

"All right," said the boss, "you can have a job; and as to salary, well, I'll pay you just what whaver you're worth." "That's no use to me, sah," said the applicant decidedly. "The gettin' mo' dan where I is now."

Back To Nature

"Just fancy grandma," said the girl; "I had my second flying lesson today and it won't be long before I'll be able to fly to the country in my airplane."

"You won't do anything of the kind," said her grandmother, grimly. "When I want to go to the country, I'll go by train, as Providence intended us to."



THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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year to any part of Canada
or Great Britain.

E. S. Barton Proprietor
A. Hankin Proprietor

Thursday, May 19th, 1932

Miss Rhea Barry, returned
this week from Calgary

Miss L. Fisher and H. Mc
Bain are visiting Mr. and Mrs.
W. Stothers.

Mrs. A. K. McNeill and Mr.
M. G. Boyd, left on a trip to
Saskatoon, this week.

Mrs. E. S. Sexton left for
Calgary on Tuesday, called
there by the critical illness of
her son-in-law, Mr. Spence.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Irvin, left by
car on Thursday, for other
parts. Mr. Irvin having been
"bumped" from his position as
operator on the local staff of
the C.P.R. Mr. Hammond suc-
ceeds him.

F. G. Sanderoock, and Mrs.
Sanderoock, sr., made a trip by
car on Friday to Loyalist, Alta.
they were held up by rain and
bad roads from making the re-
turn trip, and did not arrive
home until Monday afternoon.

X-Ray Installation In Under Contemplation

Dr. McNeill has under con-
templation the installation of
an X-Ray plant and other elec-
trical equipment in connection
with the local hospital.

As an illustration of the fi-
nancial plight of the farmers in
the Orange Free State, 800
sheep carrying 18 months' wool
were sold at 3d, each at the sale
of an assigned estate at Harri-
smith recently.—Ex.

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Health Service

OF THE
Canadian Medical Association

Edited by
GRANT FLEMING, M.D., — ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

The Towel

The germs of disease must
gain entrance into our bodies
before they can cause harm. If
we are to protect ourselves
against disease germs, we must
take precautions to keep these,
our enemies, from penetrating
beyond the outside of our bod-
ies. In the ordinary course of
our daily lives, our hands come
into contact with many objects;
we touch and handle many
things which may have been
soiled by the secretions of other
persons. In shaking hands, sub-
stances which may be on the
hand of one individual are trans-
ferred to the hand of another.

It is obvious that we are very
likely to have on the surface of
our hands the germs of disease.
As long as the germ remains
there they can do us no harm,
but once they pass our lips, they
are given their opportunity
to cause trouble.

If you will watch a number
of people, you will find that
most of them frequently put
their hands to their faces. They
touch their lips or their nostrils;
some even put their fingers in
their mouths. Food which is
touched when it is being pre-
pared, or in eating, carries with
it into the mouth whatever
was deposited on it by the
hands.

To prevent the dangers aris-
ing out of such habits, we ad-
vise that no one touch food un-
less the hands have been wash-
ed thoroughly and also that the
hands be kept away from the
face, unless the handkerchief is
being used.

Washing the hands properly
means more than dipping them
into water and wiping them on
a towel. When we say wash
the hands, we mean a thorough
washing with soap and water
and the use of a nail brush un-
til the skin is clean and the
nails are clean.

When the hands are clean as
a result of washing, they should
then be dried on a clean towel.
Even after washing, the hands
are not clean in the sense of
being free from all germs. So
it is that these germs which
have been left on the hands are
off on the towel. If the towel
is used by a second person, then
this person, in wiping his
hands, rubs onto them germs
left on the towel by the first
user.

This may appear to some of
our readers to be rather far
fetched but we can assure
them there is no exaggeration
because it does happen. Towels

Aunt Sidonis, an Alabama
nurse, was a great admirer
of the rod as a help in child-
rearing. As the result of an
unsuccessful beating which she
gave to her youngest and "orn-
erist," she was brought into
court by outraged neighbors.
The judge after giving her a
severe lecture, asked if she had
anything to say.
"Just one thing, Judge," she
replied. "I want to ask you a
question. Was you ever the
mother of a puffy-headed little
outlet child?"

Better Fruits and Vegetable For Canadian Tables

Canadians like good things
to eat and desire to have them
at all seasons of the year. This
has been kept in mind by the
breeders of new fruits and
vegetables in the Horticultural
Division at the Experimental
Farm, Ottawa, and the aim
has been to originate, if pos-
sible, something better than
was yet available, and good suc-
cess has followed these efforts.

better than some of the old
green varieties as Melba apple
is better than the Duchess of
Oldenburgh. Here again is a
product of the Experimental
Farm which fills a long felt
want. Up to quite recently,
those who were eager to eat a
summer apple, after being with-
out one so long, had to depend
on such sour sorts as Yellow
Transparent, Red Astrachan,
and Duchess, which were not
at all conducive to a large con-
sumption of apples, but in the
Melba there is an apple of Duch-
ess season equal to McIntosh in
quality—a attractive luscious
apple of high flavor, giving a
craving for more. This is ap-
preciated by the slot machine
vendors who are eager to get
Melba to open the season for
their machines.

After a long winter, there is
a great craving for something
with acidity, hence there is
much demand for rhubarb, not
only on this account, but be-
it is the first edible product
from the soil in the spring.
There is a great difference in
rhubarb, from the green, coarse
stringy variety to the attrac-
tive, fine grained sort, known as
Ruby, originated at the Ex-
perimental Farm, and consid-
ered to be the best rhubarb on
the market, and already very
popular. Not only is it red on
the outside, but it is red all the
way through the stalk, and
makes such an attractive sauce,
that even those who do not
care much for rhubarb are
tempted to eat it. It is as much

Of all vegetables, corn is, per-
haps the most popular, after
potatoes, and everyone looks
forward eagerly to the corn
season. The Golden Bantam
corn is the most popular vari-
ety and, rightly so, but, if
one can have corn as good in
quality as the Golden Bantam,
but two weeks sooner, he will
not be without it. The Picken-
ing has a slightly bluish tinge
when young, and is of delicious
quality quite equal to the Gold-
en Bantam. Bantam is a very
early yellow corn of good qual-

ity.
These valuable originations
make it possible for thousands
of Canadians to grow their own
fresh fruits and vegetables who

were previously unable to do so
owing to the longer season re-
quired by the older sorts.
W. T. Macoun,
Dominion Horticulturist

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WINDOW SCREENS, we have all sizes at new LOW
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Fresh stock, 10 for **25c**

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ES, Home-made Style, 20 oz. Jar Spec. **25c**

Lunch Tongue, Clark's, very
tasty for hot days, 1-2lb. tin **30c**

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STRAIGHT PINS. 2 sheets for **5c**
COATS' SEWING COTTON, Black and White, Reg. 2 for 15 **25c**

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Old Holland Coffee, per lb. - **40c**
Braid's Tea, per lb. - **35c**

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